

NR Eligible: yes X
no

200801408

The circa-1840 block measures three bays wide and features a one-story, full-width porch that extends across the east elevation. The porch consists of a wood floor supported by brick piers. Five evenly spaced, wooden posts with decorative brackets support the standing seam metal-clad shed roof. One wood step, flanked by a wood railing, leads to the main entry situated in the center bay. Three-light over one-panel sidelights flank the entry, which is topped by a five-light transom. A single-leaf, cross-and-bible, wood door, sheltered by a one-light, aluminum, storm door, provides access into the interior.

The north elevation of the original block is devoid of openings, and the circa-1890 block conceals the south elevation. The west (rear) elevation features a shed-roof, screened-in porch, supported by brick piers, and consisting of a wood floor and wood support posts.

The dwelling is lit by six-over-six light, double-hung sash, wood windows, the majority of which are flanked by operable, wooden, louvered shutters painted green. The window above the original entry into the dwelling is larger than the windows occupying the northernmost bays, which suggests that the original block was altered, most likely when the circa-1890 block was added.

The circa-1890 block measures four bays wide and faces south. A screened-in porch conceals the westernmost bays on the south elevation. The wood porch floor is supported by evenly spaced brick piers. Wood latticework occupies the space between each pier. Plain wood posts support the standing seam metal-clad shed roof. Three wood steps, flanked by a wood railing, lead to a single-leaf, screen door located on the east elevation that provides access to the porch. The screened-in porch conceals the details of the entry that leads into the circa-1890 block.

The east and west elevations of the circa-1890 block each measure one bay wide. The north elevation of the addition is devoid of openings.

Overall, the dwelling is in good condition.

Smokehouse:

A circa-1890 frame smokehouse is located to the southwest of the dwelling. The smokehouse sits atop a brick foundation and German lapboard siding, painted white, covers the exterior. A steeply pitched, conical roof, clad in standing seam metal, caps the building.

The east elevation contains one single-leaf, vertical board door painted green. The north, south, and west elevations are devoid of openings. The building, currently used for storage, is in good condition.

Crib Barn:

A circa-1890, one-story, frame, crib barn is located at the northern end of the gravel lane adjacent to Popes Creek Road. The barn sits atop a fieldstone foundation and vertical board siding comprises the exterior. A shallow-pitched, side-gable roof, sheathed in corrugated metal, caps the building.

A large door-like opening, currently boarded over, is visible in the north elevation of the building. Two double-leaf doors, featuring hinged, vertical vents, are visible in the west elevation. The west and a portion of the north elevations contain cribs in the lower portions.

The east and south elevations were not visible. Overall, the building, currently vacant, is in poor condition.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW

Eligibility recommended _____

Eligibility not recommended _____

Criteria: ___ A ___ B ___ C ___ D Considerations: ___ A ___ B ___ C ___ D ___ E ___ F ___ G

MHT Comments:

Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services

Date

Reviewer, National Register Program

Date

Landscape Features

Presumably, Ravens Crest historically functioned as a farm complex. Except for the gravel lane, crib barn, and cultivated fields, no identifying features from the period of agricultural productivity exist, such as additional agricultural outbuildings, fencing, and/or hedgerows.

A grass lawn, dotted with mature evergreen and deciduous trees, surrounds the dwelling and former smokehouse. A dense treeline is located to the north and south of the dwelling and smokehouse. The remaining acreage on the property consists of a combination of open and cultivated fields.

Historical Narrative:**Property History:**

It is unknown who or why the property located at 9355 Ravens Cliff Road is referred to as "Ravens Crest." The earliest recorded deed pertaining to the property dates to November 1, 1842, when Peter M. Crain, trustee of the estate of Walter Latimer, conveyed 565 acres to Johannes D. Starke for \$2600. Presumably, Walter Latimer erected the original block of the current dwelling prior to the 1842 transaction. On November 2, 1863, George A. Hunt, Sheriff of Charles County, sold approximately 540 acres to Mary K. Somerville after the death of Johannes Starke. A structure, devoid of a name, is shown in the location of Ravens Crest on Martenet's 1865 Atlas of Charles County, Maryland.

Twelve years later, on April 14, 1888, the heirs of Mary K. Somerville conveyed 300 acres to James A. Chapman, who presumably added the circa-1890 block and Greek Revival detailing to the original dwelling, as well as erected the smokehouse and crib barn during his ownership. James A. Chapman retained ownership of Ravens Crest throughout the rest of the nineteenth century as the chain of title is lost until 1916. On December 26, 1916, Harris and Edith Bucklin conveyed 5 tracts of land, including Ravens Crest, to Perry Garst of Washington, D.C., who in turn, conveyed 466 acres of land to Elizabeth Garst Wilmer on January 19, 1917.

Elizabeth Garst and Wilmer Bruce M. Wilmer granted the 315 acres of land that included Ravens Crest to their daughter, Cynthia Q. Wilmer, on September 18, 1951 exempting 151 acres that the Wilmers conveyed to Fred Keech Turner on October 10, 1946. Cynthia Q. Wilmer retains ownership of the land in 2008.

Agricultural History of Charles County, Maryland:

Agriculture served as the economic basis for settlement in Charles County during the late seventeenth and early eighteenth centuries. English settlement in the region intensified as settlers came in search of fertile land. From 1649 to 1660, all of the land along the Port Tobacco River was patented and by 1660, two years after the formation of Charles County, 900 persons had settled in the county (Klapthor and Brown 1958: 23-24).

The exclusive cultivation of tobacco throughout the seventeenth, eighteenth, and nineteenth centuries governed the physical development of the county. Unlike grain crops, tobacco cultivation did not encourage the development of significant urban centers for the shipping and processing of the crop (Pogue and Smolek 1985: 52). Instead, the county's landowners remained isolated on individual farmsteads that comprised small "villages" comprised of the main dwelling house, several slave quarters, and ancillary domestic and agricultural outbuildings. Individual, private wharves served as shipping points where settlers could trade their grain and tobacco directly with British merchant ships (Brugger 1988: 16).

Settlements were widely scattered along the waterways that threaded Charles County with smaller, more inland farmers dependent upon the larger planters for market access and occasionally for manufactured goods (Brugger 1958: 58). During the mid-eighteenth century, the tobacco-based economy of Charles County continued to affect the labor force and settlement patterns. The intensive

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Date

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Ravens Crest

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labor necessary for tobacco cultivation, coupled with an increasingly limited supply of fertile land, led to a greater dependence upon slavery. Earlier use of indentured servants declined once land was no longer readily available to those who completed their terms of service.

The combination of population decline, unstable tobacco prices, and the depredations of war forced many wealthy landowners to diversify their agricultural interests, investing in corn or wheat cultivations, as well as commercial industries such as milling, fishing, and commerce. Thus, from the late-eighteenth century through the mid-nineteenth century, Charles County generally thrived on its agricultural and growing commercial trades. However, following the Civil War, Charles County suffered the same fate as most of the southern states. The lack of sufficient labor previously provided by slaves, coupled with soil depletion, forced the majority of large landowners to sell portions of their land. Farm size continually decreased as large farms, those consisting of more than 500 acres, were divided, as seen in the late-nineteenth and early twentieth-century transactions concerning the Ravens Crest property.

Improved transportation throughout Charles County enabled agricultural diversification in the late-nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. Nearly two centuries of intensive tobacco planting had taken its toll on the county's arable land. New settlers from Pennsylvania, New York, and New Jersey replaced most of the planters emigrating from southern Maryland and initiated greater diversification and upgrading of the region's agriculture. New crops included honey, vegetables, and orchard products. Technological advances in agricultural equipment, such as reapers, threshers, and bailers, resulted in an increased yield and less labor (Charles County Historic Preservation Plan 2004: 1.16). The smokehouse and crib barn located at Ravens Crest are the only extant resources dating to this late nineteenth century agricultural diversification period.

However, even with increased agricultural diversification, tobacco remained the chief export of Charles County. The popularity of cigarette smoking beginning with World War I signaled a change in the production and trading of tobacco. Not only did Charles County planters increase the acreage of land under cultivation, but for the first time, tobacco leaf was transported to domestic cigarette manufacturers (Klaphor and Brown 1958: 159).

The construction of the Crain Highway and the Potomac River Bridge greatly changed Charles County in the mid twentieth century. The county's population increased by 33 percent between 1940 and 1950, by 39 percent between 1950 and 1960, and by 46 percent between 1960 and 1970. Now considered a bedroom community for Washington, D.C., the county's former agricultural fields and forests are quickly being replaced with subdivisions and commercial developments (Charles County Historic Preservation Plan 2004: 1.21).

The number of farms and acres farmed has been in steady decline since 1950. In 1950, the 1,576 farms in Charles County accounted for 62 percent of the county's land. By 1969, the number of farms had dropped to 738 and accounted for only 36 percent of the county's land. As of 2002, only 418 farms were in operation and only 18 percent of the land was attributed to agriculture. From 1950 until 2001, tobacco remained the staple crop and primary economic force in Charles County. However, in 2001, the state introduced the Tobacco Buyout Program, which paid farmers to permanently stop growing tobacco on their lands. As a result, only 13 farms in Charles County were still growing tobacco in 2002. Since the tobacco buyout, the rearing of livestock, especially beef cattle, has increased (Charles County Department of Planning and Growth Management 2006: 9.3-9.4).

Presumably, Ravens Crest has not operated as an agricultural complex since the 1950s. With the exception of the crib barn and farm lane, none of the agricultural outbuildings and landscape features remains from the time of agricultural productivity (presumably from circa 1840 until 1950). The feel of the property is decidedly residential in lieu of agricultural.

Center Passage Plan

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW

Eligibility recommended _____

Eligibility not recommended _____

Criteria: A B C D Considerations: A B C D E F G

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Reviewer, National Register Program_____
Date

a center-passage plan house (1760 to 1920), access into the house was gained through a centrally placed doorway leading into a stair passage connecting all of the rooms in the main block of the dwelling. In the eighteenth- and nineteenth-century examples of this plan type, the first-floor rooms on either side of the passage typically consisted of a parlor and a dining room. The center-passage plan gained popularity during the 1800s, and by the 1840s, the symmetrical five-bay elevation expressing the internal arrangement of the rooms was a common sight from Pennsylvania to Virginia. Also throughout the nineteenth century, people upgraded their older open-plan houses with additions and inserted partitions to create a more stylish and liveable house. As succeeding generations built and occupied these houses, they changed the types of ornament that distinguished them and applied detailing that resonated the popular style of the time, such as Greek Revival or Queen Anne. The dwelling at Ravens Crest (circa 1840; CH-164) is a notable example of a modified central-passage plan. The original circa-1840 block, which was most likely a hall-and-parlor plan, was reconfigured in the late nineteenth century to a symmetrical, central-passage plan and Greek Revival detailing, including the door surround and transom, were applied. The dwelling contains two exterior chimneys, one of which has been concealed by the circa-1890 addition on the south elevation, as well as a steeply pitched, side-gable roof and symmetrical facade.

Statement of Significance:

Ravens Crest, located at 9355 Ravens Cliff Road, continues to reflect its use as a nineteenth-century, central passage dwelling located in Charles County, Maryland. The dwelling is an exceptional example of the central passage dwelling in Charles County, which makes Ravens Crest eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

According to the National Register of Historic Places guidelines established by the National Park Service, the quality of significance in American history, architecture, archeology, engineering, and culture is present in districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects that possess integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association, and:

- A. that are associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history;
- B. that are associated with the lives of significant persons in our past;
- C. that embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or that represent the work of a master, or that possess high artistic values, or that represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction; or
- D. that have yielded or may be likely to yield information important in history or prehistory (National Park Service 1997).

Ravens Crest is not eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A. The property is not associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of history. The property does not retain a significant amount of architectural or landscape features to reflect any trends associated with Charles County agriculture.

Ravens Crest is not eligible under Criterion B because it has no known association with the lives of individuals of historical importance. Although the individuals who owned and inhabited the property were of families that made contributions to the development of the area, the persons who lived in the house were not directly involved in any significant events or trends.

Ravens Crest is eligible for listing under Criterion C as a locally significant example of a nineteenth-century, central passage dwelling. The dwelling retains sufficient integrity from the period of significance (circa 1840; circa 1890) to convey its architectural significance. The dwelling embodies the identifying features of the central passage plan including exterior end chimneys, symmetrical facade, and steeply pitched roof.

The property was not evaluated under Criterion D as part of the architectural survey and evaluation.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW

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Raven's Crest retains its location on a cliff overlooking the east side of the Potomac River amidst open fields; therefore, the property retains integrity of location and setting. The dwelling retains integrity of design and workmanship as the circa-1890 footprint remains intact, and the distinctive features, including the exterior end chimneys, symmetrical facade, and roofline are still discernible. The dwelling retains integrity of materials as it possesses the original circa-1890 windows, main entry door, and wall cladding. The retention in integrity of location, setting, design, workmanship, and materials combine to support integrity of feeling and association of Raven's Crest as a circa-1840, hall-and-parlor dwelling modified in the late nineteenth century.

Boundary Description and Justification:

The proposed boundary for Ravens Crest includes a 0.50-acre lot centered on the dwelling. The dwelling is bounded by the gravel lane to the east, the cliff overlooking the Potomac River to the west, and a tree line to the north and south. The boundary includes the footprint of the dwelling and the immediate grounds historically associated with the dwelling. The boundary excludes the smokehouse, crib barn, and associated land that comprises the rest of the 155-acre parcel.

References

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Charles County Historic Preservation Plan

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Charles County Office of Land Records, La Plata, Maryland

1842 Liber IB 25; Folio 110

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1916 Liber CP 30; Folio 692

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MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW

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Ravens Crest

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008 Real Property Data records. Map 79, Parcel 127. Maryland Department of Assessments and Taxation, Charles County, La Plata, Maryland.

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1974 Ravens Crest, CH-164, Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties form. Maryland Historical Trust: Crownsville, Maryland.

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Date



CH-164
RAVENS CREST
155 ACRES

Ravens Crest, CH-164

9355 Ravens Cliff Road, Newburg, Maryland



2,000 0 2,000 Feet

Resource

Map Source: USGS 7.5' DRGs: Colonial Beach North, MD; Dahlgren, VA; Mathias Point, MD; Popes Creek, MD.



CH-164

RAVENS CRST

Charles County, MARYLAND

E. YOUNG

10.2007

MD SHPO

east elevation, view to west

Photo # 1 of 6

29 02 10 13 10 11 12 13



CH-164

Raven's crest

Ch. 15 County, MARYLAND

E. YOUNG

10.2007

MD SHPO

East & south elevations; view to northwest

Photo # 2 of 6



CH-164

Ravens Crest

Charles County, MARYLAND

E. DUNG

10.2007

MD SIPO

East & South elevation of dwelling & smokehouse; view
to northwest

Photo # 3 of 6

PERMISSION
REQUIRED
COPYRIGHT ENFORCEMENT
UNIT
FBI
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE



CH-164

Ravens crest

Charles County, MARYLAND

E. Young

10.2007

MD SHPO

South elevation of dwelling; south east elevations of
Smokehouse; view to northwest

Photo # 4 of 6



CH-164

Ravens Crest

Charles County, MARYLAND

E. Young

10.2007

MD SHPO

Smokehouse, east elevation; view to west

Photo # 5 of 6



CH-164
Ravens Crest
Charles County, MARYLAND

E. Young

10.2007

MD SHPO

Crab basin; north & west elevations; view to southeast

Photo # 6 of 6

CHAS-~~163~~ 164
RAVENS CREST
Pope's Creek
Private

Mid-nineteenth century

Ravens Crest is one of a group of recorded buildings thought to best represent the regionally typical farmhouses of the early and mid-nineteenth century. An unpretentious "T"-shaped building, it began circa 1840 as a two story three bay house with end chimneys. The original dwelling was enlarged several decades later by an equally plain but substantial two story addition at the east end. Of interest is the exposed west end chimney of the earlier part of the house. Rising in two tiers with stepped shoulders, it is a nineteenth century adaptation of an eighteenth century design.

Situated on a high bluff overlooking the Potomac River and the Virginia shoreline, Ravens Crest is surrounded by majestic trees that give the site a feeling of great age and permanence.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

CHAS-~~168~~164

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY MAGI #0901645504

1 NAME

HISTORIC

RAVENS CREST

AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

South side of Pope's Creek Road

CITY, TOWN

Newburg

☒ VICINITY OF

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

1st

STATE

Maryland

COUNTY

Charles

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

☐ DISTRICT
☒ BUILDING(S)
☐ STRUCTURE
☐ SITE
☐ OBJECT

OWNERSHIP

☐ PUBLIC
☒ PRIVATE
☐ BOTH

PUBLIC ACQUISITION

☐ IN PROCESS
☐ BEING CONSIDERED

STATUS

☒ OCCUPIED
☐ UNOCCUPIED
☐ WORK IN PROGRESS
☐ ACCESSIBLE
☐ YES: RESTRICTED
☐ YES: UNRESTRICTED
☒ NO

PRESENT USE

☒ AGRICULTURE ☐ MUSEUM
☐ COMMERCIAL ☐ PARK
☐ EDUCATIONAL ☒ PRIVATE RESIDENCE
☐ ENTERTAINMENT ☐ RELIGIOUS
☐ GOVERNMENT ☐ SCIENTIFIC
☐ INDUSTRIAL ☐ TRANSPORTATION
☐ MILITARY ☐ OTHER

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Miss Cynthia Wilmer

Telephone #:

STREET & NUMBER

Ravens Crest

CITY, TOWN

Newburg

☐ VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code

Maryland

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Charles County Courthouse

Liber #:

Folio #:

STREET & NUMBER

Charles Street (P. O. Box B)

CITY, TOWN

La Plata

STATE

Maryland 20646

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

Historic Sites Inventory, Vol. 1, Lower Southern Maryland

DATE

1974

(CHAS-168)
☐ FEDERAL ☒ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

Maryland Historical Trust

CITY, TOWN

Annapolis

STATE

Maryland

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED DATE _____
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Ravens Crest is a pleasant, two story, "T"-shaped farmhouse situated high on a bluff overlooking the Potomac River and surrounded by magnificent trees.

The earliest part of the house, which probably dates from the second quarter of the nineteenth century, forms the base of the "T" and is a two story, three bay structure. The front faces east and has a centered Victorian-style doorway with transome and sidelights. Typical of this period, the door has four molded panels, the top two panels being arched. Flanking the door are two windows of six-over-six sash. Above are three windows aligned with the three openings below and also framing six-over-six sash. Extending the full width of this elevation is a one story shed roofed porch with square chamfered posts. The west, river side of this section repeats the fenestration and door placement of the front, except that the door is unornamented. A porch, similar in styling to that of the front, extends across this elevation, but the area between the door and the south end was later enclosed and has three small windows in its wall. At the north end of the house stands an exterior chimney of interesting design, having short stepped shoulders at the first and second floor ceiling lines. A fairly narrow chimney that is also stepped on its back wall at the second floor and has a stack set flush to the gable, it is a mid-nineteenth century variation of an earlier eighteenth century type. A similar chimney stands at the opposite end of the house but has been covered over by the later east end addition. The exterior of this section is sheathed with "novelty" siding on the front and rear walls and lapped clapboards on the north end. The roof is covered with tin and has plain boxed eaves. The interior room configuration consists of a centered hall and two rooms on both floor levels. The woodwork is extremely plain, having flat board surrounds with unornamented corner blocks.

In the late nineteenth or very early twentieth century the original house was doubled in size by the addition of a substantial two story wing at the south end. Like the older section, it has "novelty" siding and a tin roof. On the east end it is one bay deep on both floor levels and on the west end two bays deep. The first floor level of the south side is four bays in width while the second floor is three bays. All of the windows are of six-over-six sash and all but those on the west end have louvered shutters. Transomed doors occupy the first two bays from the west end on the east side and are sheltered by a one story porch. Since the ground falls away from the house in this area, the foundations are just under one story height and enclose a cellar that is entered from a small covered porch at the west end.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

8 SIGNIFICANCE

CH-164

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW				
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)	
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION			

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Ravens Crest is one of a group of recorded buildings thought to best represent the regionally typical farmhouses of the early and mid-nineteenth century. An unpretentious "T"-shaped building, it began circa 1840 as a two story three bay house with end chimneys. The original dwelling was enlarged several decades later by an equally plain but substantial two story addition at the east end. Of interest is the exposed west end chimney of the earlier part of the house. Rising in two tiers with stepped shoulders, it is a nineteenth century adaptation of an eighteenth century design.

Situated on a high bluff overlooking the Potomac River and the Virginia shoreline, Ravens Crest is surrounded by majestic trees that give the site a feeling of great age and permanence.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY _____

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

Ravens Crest is located on a tract of land bounded on the south side by Parcel 7, on the west side by the Potomac River and on the north by Pope's Creek Road, Map 79, Charles County Tax Maps (revised January 1976.)

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE

COUNTY

STATE

COUNTY

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

J. Richard Rivoire

ORGANIZATION

Charles County Planning Department

DATE

STREET & NUMBER

Charles County Courthouse

TELEPHONE

645-6537

CITY OR TOWN

La Plata

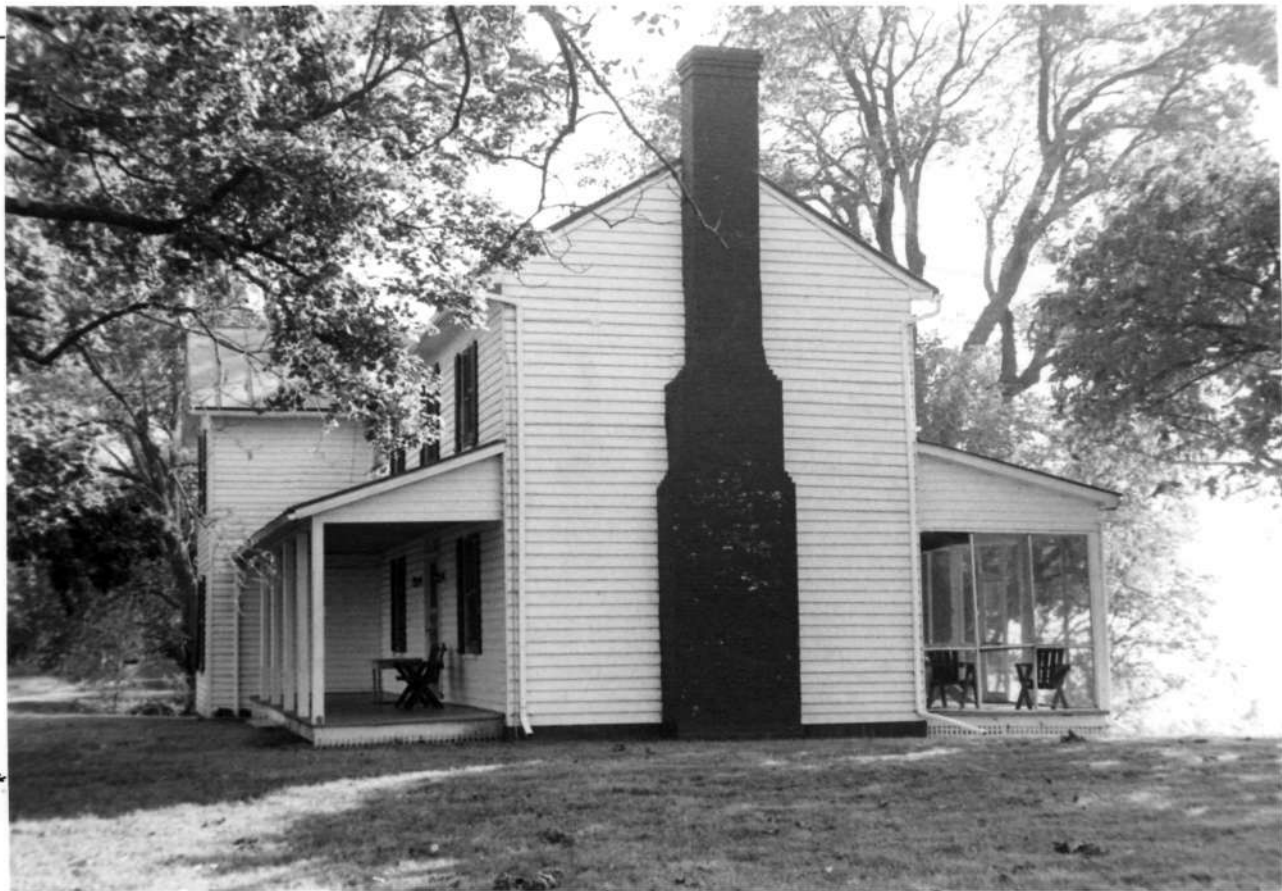
STATE

Maryland

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature, to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 Supplement.

The Survey and Inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

RETURN TO: Maryland Historical Trust
The Shaw House, 21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 267-1438



1
CH 164

~~P 26~~

57% P. 80

1

CH-104

CHAS-164
RAVEN'S CREST

W. End J.R.Rivoire, 1978



CH-164

CHAS-164

RAVEN'S CREST

Smoke House

J.R.Rivoire, 1978